

Feb 01 2008 15:02

MIDWEST PRODUCTS

219 947 2347

p. 10

<b>60460-1001</b>
<b>-1002</b>

WOOD DUST  
(BALSA)

SAWING, SANDING OR MACHINING WOOD PRODUCTS CAN PRODUCE WOOD DUST WHICH CAN CAUSE A FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE HAZARD.

WOOD DUST MAY CAUSE LUNG, UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. SOME WOOD SPECIES MAY CAUSE DERMATITIS AND/OR RESPIRATORY ALLERGIC EFFECTS.

- ☐ Avoid dust contact with ignition source.
  - ☐ Sweep or vacuum dust for recovery or disposal.
  - ☐ Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of wood dust in air.
  - ☐ Avoid dust contact with eyes and skin.
- 
- ☐ FIRST AID: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. In case of contact, flush eyes and skin with water. If irritation persists, call a physician.

For additional information, see the Material Safety Data Sheet.

August 11, 1994

Feb 01 2008 15:02

MIDWEST PRODUCTS

219 947 2347

p. 11

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT: BALSA WOOD SAWDUST

THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET COMPLIES WITH  
29 CFR 1910.1200 (THE HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD).

## SECTION I – PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: BALSA WOOD SAWDUST

General or Generic I.D.: Sawdust, Balsa Wood, Non-compacted

D.O.T. Hazard Classification: ORM-C/No Label Required.

NFPA (NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION) and HMIS/NAPIM  
(NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PRINTING INK MFGRS.) CLASS:

HEALTH (NFPA/HMIS): 1

FLAMMABILITY (NFPA/HMIS): 1

REACTIVITY (NFPA/HMIS): 0

PERSONAL PROTECTION (HMIS): A (Dust/Mist Respirator)  
(Where 4=Extreme; 3=Severe; 2=Moderate; 1=Slight, 0=None)

## SECTION II – HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

Ingredient	C.A.S No.	% (By Weight)	PEL	TLV
------------	-----------	---------------	-----	-----

PRODUCT CONTAINS NO HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS  
PER 29 CFR 1910.1200NOTE: ONLY THOSE INGREDIENTS THAT HAVE BEEN DETERMINED TO BE  
HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED IN 29 CFR 1910.1200 ARE LISTED IN THIS SECTION. AN  
INGREDIENT MARKED WITH AN ASTERISK (\*) IS ALSO LISTED IN 29 CFR  
1910.1200 (D) #4 AS A KNOWN OR SUSPECTED CARCINOGEN.

COMMENT: NONE

Feb 01 2008 15:02

MIDWEST PRODUCTS

219 947 2347

P. 12

## SECTION III – PHYSICAL DATA

PROPERTY	REFINEMENT	MEASUREMENT
BOILING POINT	For Component (100%)	Above 500 DEG F (Above 250 DEG C) @ 760.00 MM HG
VAPOR PRESSURE	For Component (100%)	Less than 1 MM HG @ 68 DEG F (20 DEG C)
VAPOR DENSITY	Air = 1	Solid, Not Applicable
SPECIFIC GRAVITY		0.050.-1.100 @ 77.00 DEG F (25.00 DEG C)
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)		Less Than 1 %
EVAPORATION RATE (ETHER =1)		Less Than 1
SOLUBILITY IN WATER BY WEIGHT (%)		Less Than 1 %
APPEARANCE, STATE, FORM	Beige Powder, Fluffy, Solid	

## SECTION IV – FIRE &amp; EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH-POINT (ASTM D1929): Greater Than 400 DEG F/(200 DEG C)

AUTOIGNITION: Greater Than 750 DEG F/ (400 DEG C)

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR: LOWER: Not Determined  
UPPER: Not Determined

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None Known

EXPLOSIVE LIMITS IN AIR: 40 grams/m<sup>3</sup> (LEL)EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:  WATER  WATER FOG  CO2  
 DRY CHEMICAL  OTHER: Foam

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Avoid extinguishers which liberate gas, ie. CO2, HALON. These render sawdust airborne, increasing risk of dust explosion.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Product may punk unless doused with water. Airborne dust may explode in air.

Feb 01 2008 15:02

MIDWEST PRODUCTS

219 947 2347

p. 13

## SECTION V – HEALTH DATA

Exposure Limit

<sup>1</sup> See footnote below  
concerning OSHA PELs  
for wood dust

ACGIH TLV@: TWA – 5.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
OSHA PEL: TWA – 5.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; STEL (15 min.)

---

**Skin and Eye Contact:**

Wood dust can cause eye irritation. Various species of wood dust can elicit allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals.

**Breathing:**

Excessive inhalation of dust from product can cause asphyxiation due to coating of lung tissues. May cause nasal dryness, irritation and obstruction. Coughing, wheezing, and sneezing; sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported. No injury is likely from relatively light exposure.

**Swallowing:**

No adverse health effect is expected.

---

<sup>1</sup> Although OSHA's Air Contaminants Rule, including OSHA's wood dust PELs, was struck down in AFL-CIO v OSHA, 965 F. 2d 962 (11<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1992), a number of states have incorporated those provisions in their state plans. Additionally, OSHA has announced that it may cite companies under the OSHA Act general duty clause under appropriate circumstances for non-compliance with these levels.

**FIRST AID:**

If on skin - Thoroughly wash area with soap and water when convenient to do so. If rash, persistent irritation or dermatitis occurs, get medical attention.

If in eyes – Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

If swallowed – If large quantities have been ingested, seek prompt medical attention.

If breathed – If asphyxia is apparent, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet, and get medical attention. If persistent irritation, severe coughing, or breathing difficulties occur, obtain medical advice before returning to work where dust is present.

Feb 01 2008 15:02

MIDWEST PRODUCTS

219 947 2347

p. 14

**PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY:**

INHALATION (of dust)

**EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE:**

Wood dust, depending on species, may cause dermatitis on prolonged, repetitive contact; may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. Prolongs exposure to wood dust has been reported by some observers to be associated with nasal cancer. Wood dust is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.

**SECTION VI – REACTIVITY DATA****HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.**STABILITY:** Stable unless sustained in airborne state.**INCOMPATIBILITY (AVOID CONTACT WITH):** Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils. Avoid open flame. Product may ignite at temperatures in excess of 400<sup>o</sup> F.**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Exposure to open flame or excessive heat. Preclude ignition sources (sparks, flames) when product is likely to become airborne.**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Thermal oxidative degradation of wood produces irritation and toxic fumes and gasses, including CO, aldehydes and organic acids.**SECTION VII – SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES****STEPS TO BE TAKING INC CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:****SMALL SPILL:** Broom or vacuum up.**LARGE SPILL:** Broom or vacuum up.**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:****D.O.T. (49 CFR 171.8) / E.P.A. (40 CFR 117) SPILL REPORTING INFORMATION:****HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE:** None**REPORTABLE QUANTITY:** Does not apply**CONCENTRATIONS OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:** None**REPORTABLE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT:** Does not apply.**SECTION VIII – PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO BE USED****RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Use of a dust/mist respirator with a NIOSH/MSMA approval of TC-21C-132 is recommended.**VENTILATION:** where use results in generation of dust from product, provide sufficient mechanical (general and /or local exhaust) ventilation or vacuum-assisted dust collection to prevent explosive concentrations of airborne dust from developing.**PROTECTIVE GLOVES:** Not necessary.

Feb 01 2008 15:02

MIDWEST PRODUCTS

219 947 2347

p. 15

**SECTION VIII – PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO BE USED – CONTINUED**

**EYE PROTECTION:** Goggles are recommended in those cases where use results in generation of airborne dust.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** Normal work clothing covering arms and legs.

**SECTION IX – SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS OR OTHER COMMENTS**

**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKING IN HANDLING AND STORING:** Product is combustible and, when airborne, explosive if in presence of ignition source. Use reasonable caution.

**OTHER PRECAUTIONS:** None known.

**COMMENTS:** The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be, whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.